



State Emergency Management Agency *Newsletter*

Fall 2004

Office of Adjutant General

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FIRE GRANT PEER REVIEW Committee members: A: Greg Pottberg, Area B: Ron Stewart; Area C: Greg Brown; Area D: Rick Stirts; Area E: Jim Hailey; Area F: Jeff Scott; Area G: Roy Sims; Area H: George Albert; and Area I: Bruce Southard. Also on the committee were State Fire Marshal Bill Farr, Asst. State Fire Marshal Randy Cole, SEMA Homeland Security Grant Program Manager Tom Mohr and UASI grant program manager Dee Solindas.



LAW ENFORCEMENT TPP Peer Committee members seated: Bruce Clemonds of Mo State Highway Patrol, Chief Steve Myers of Fulton for the Mo. Police Chiefs Assn., Eric Shepard of the DPS. Standing from left are: Stephanie Bise and Ricky Presberry (SEMA supporting) Sheriff J. T. Roberts of Pulaski County for Mo. Sheriff's Assn., Steve Devine of Highway Patrol, and Dee Solindas facilitator.

\$28.7 Million in Homeland Security Grants Released to Locals Governments

County and local governments, law enforcement agencies, fire departments, emergency medical services organizations and Citizen Corps Councils will receive approximately \$28.7 Million in Homeland Security Funds. Homeland Security funds will be released to 410 sub-grantees. Sub-grantees will be notified by certified mail and they will be identified on the SEMA homepage Terrorism link by August 31. The SEMA homepage is www.sema.dps.mo.gov then click on the homeland security link.

- \$4 Million has been awarded to sustain Missouri's 28 Homeland Security Response Teams.
 - \$9.4 Million has been awarded to 193 grantees in the County/City Program. This includes every Missouri County and every city with a population of over 3,000. (Note: St. Louis City, St. Louis County, St. Charles County, Franklin County, Jefferson County, Kansas City, Jackson County, Cass County, Clay County and Platte County are participating in the Urban Area Security Initiative grant and were not eligible for funding in this grant.)
 - \$5.9 Million in the Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program (LETPP) will be used to purchase personal protective equipment (PPE) gear for law enforcement officers in 714 departments (every department in the state).
 - \$1.7 Million in the competitive portion of the LETPP will be awarded to 69 jurisdictions.
 - \$3.64 Million has been awarded to 120 Fire Departments/Districts in the Volunteer Fire Department/Fire District Competitive Grant Program
- Other Homeland Security Grant Program awards:
- \$532,800 has been awarded to 56 local jurisdictions to form Citizen Corps Councils
 - \$3.5 Million for Emergency Medical Services will be used to purchase personal protective equipment ensembles.

Homeland Security Funds will also be used to support terrorism planning, training and exercises.

Grant awards may be viewed at www.sema.dps.mo.gov

SEMA conducted a series of 2-hour regional Homeland Security Grant workshops for each grant manager and fiscal officer. The information is on the SEMA homepage: www.sema.dps.mo.gov click on the homeland security link. The workshop focused on the procedures required for grant reimbursements.

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Director's Report

The Emergency Mutual Assistance Compact is alive and well. The state of Florida asked for Dante Gliniecki to work on donations management issues for Hurricane Charlie. Then later in September, Florida asked for 31 Missouri National Guard communication specialists to work on Hurricanes Frances and Ivan response efforts. Missouri is one of the charter EMAC members. EMAC members may ask sister states to help

with specific disaster response tasks. Why is this important? If a major earthquake along the New Madrid Seismic Zone were to occur, Missouri could ask for assistance from states outside the damage area.



Volunteering is The WORD for September. Missouri volunteers from the American Red Cross, the Salvation Army, the Baptist Conference Mass feeding operations, church affiliated groups, Citizen Corps Councils, police and fire are helping in the Florida hurricane disaster efforts. The theme for Missouri's National Preparedness Month activities at the capitol lawn was volunteerism. The event showcased CERT, Medical Reserve Corps, Citizen Council members, VOAD organizations, state agency and homeland security regional response teams.

Don't forget, Winter Awareness Day will be November 17th this year. Information will be posted to our homepage and mailed to all emergency management directors.

I look forward to seeing you at the Homeland Security Conference Oct. 30-31 presented by the University of Missouri FRTI, in cooperation with SEMA and in conjunction with the MEPA fall meeting.

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NEWSLETTER

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Editor



INTEROPERABLE COMMUNICATIONS Peer Review Committee – seated from left: Mike Kindell (Macon 9-11), Steve Devine (Mo State Highway Patrol), R. D. Porter (Office of Administration – 911 and 911 Enhanced Systems Coordinating Board). Standing: Ricky Presberry, SEMA's Interoperability Communications Grant Coordinator, George Major (Osage Beach Joint Communications), and Jim McNabb (Boone County/Columbia EMA/ 911).

73 Jurisdiction Receive Interoperable Communications Grants

Grant awards to purchase interoperable communications equipment were mailed to 73 jurisdictions across the state on July 23, 2004. The communities will be able to purchase interoperable communications systems that will allow emergency responders to better communicate with each other at an incident site and with a local operations center.

The interoperable communications grant will give local emergency responders the ability to use the compatible communications equipment to share critical lifesaving information. Local government response organizations have historically identified communications as a primary problem.

SEMA earmarked \$3.5 Million of the FY 2003 State Homeland Security Grant program money for Interoperable Communications. A peer group selection committee identified the most critical applications out of the \$26 Million requested. Additional funding may become available to devote to this grant. Other jurisdictional applications are being maintained as well as modified based on the peer group's priority. Communications equipment may also be contained in the city/county grants. The UASI jurisdictions will be addressing communications from the USAI grants. Because of the importance of interoperable communications, there are other initiatives at all levels of government being addressed.

Jurisdictions receiving Category 1: Communication Equipment: Alexandria VFPD; Atchison County E9-1-1; Barton County Commission; Billings Police; California Fire; California Police; California RFPD; Cameron ACCD Region 9-1-1; Carthage City; Clarksburg Fire; Clinton Police; Cole County FPD; Dade County TERT Team; Dexter FPD; Douglas County Sheriff; Fortuna FPD; Fulton City; Heartland Health EMS; Hermann Police; Hickory County Commission; Howard County EMA; Ironton Fire; Jamestown RFPD; Jasper County Emergency Services; Kennett EMA; Lake Ozark FPD; Madison County Commission; Maries County Emergency Operations; Marion County 9-1-1 Services; McDonald County 9-1-1 Center; Miller-Morgan-Moniteau FPD; Moniteau County Road & Bridge; Moniteau County Sheriff; Osage Beach City; Osage County EMA; Pulaski County Sheriff; Putnam Co/Liberty Township FPD; Ralls County Sheriff; Ralls County 9-1-1 Center; Republic City; Rich Hill City; Tipton RFPD; Tipton Fire; Warren County Commission; Willard City; Worth County Commission; Wright City Volunteer FPD; and Wright/Texas Co. EMA.

Jurisdictions receiving Category 2: CAD/911 systems: Atchison County E9-1-1; Audrain County E911; Cameron Police; El Dorado Springs Police; Howard County 9-1-1 Center; Laclede County Commission; Marion County 9-1-1 Services; Maryville Public Safety;

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Americorps team to work in Poplar Bluff

Poplar Bluff received a \$77,000 federal grant and will use \$49,500 in local resources for a 13-member Americorps team. "The potential is tremendous," Becky Winters, director of the Poplar Bluff's Promise Volunteer Center, said of what can be expected from participation in the national program to engage adults in service to the community.

Americorps functions like a volunteer army trying to overcome problems in the areas of education, public safety, health and the environment, said Winters, who will supervise the Americorps team. Americorps is like a stateside Peace Corps.

Poplar Bluff's Americorps team will include five tutors for local elementary schools, who will work to raise reading scores. Five members will work with the Boys & Girls Club and one will recruit adult volunteers and set up non-traditional troops for the Girl Scouts. A team member will be charged with recruiting, training and maintaining contact with 100 emergency response volunteers.

"Few volunteers are now trained for emergency response that we know about," Winters said. This has the potential to have a tremendous impact should a disaster strike, she said.

Americorps team members sign a one-year contract, agreeing to work a specified number of hours and meet certain goals. Each team member receives a living stipend and, upon successful completion of service, an education award. Poplar Bluff hopes to have 153 Americorps volunteers.

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Monett City; Osage County E911; Poplar Bluff Police; Ralls County 9-1-1; Shelby County E911; St. Francois 9-1-1 Center; and Taney County Sheriff.

Jurisdictions receiving Category 3: Crisis Management software: Atchison County EMA; Bates County EOC; Christian County EOC; Houston Fire; Miller County EMA; Scott County EMA; St. Francois 9-1-1 Center; Stoddard County 9-1-1 Services; Texas County EOC; and Warrensburg Public Safety.

56 Citizen Corps Councils Funded

SEMA received 77 Citizen Corps Council applications requesting more than \$1.9 Million. However, \$532,800 was allocated for Citizen Corps in the FY'04 Homeland Security grant. SEMA was able to fund 56 jurisdictions or 73% of the applicants.

Citizen Corps Councils will meet September 9 at the Capitol in conjunction with National Preparedness Month Activities. Sessions will focus on council formation and preparedness messaging.

Jurisdictions receiving funding (in alphabetical order) are: Barry/Lawrence Counties EMA, Bates County EMA, Bollinger County Health Department, City of Columbia (Boone County), Butler County Community Resource Council, Caldwell County, City of Fulton PD (Callaway County), Camden County EMA, Cape Girardeau FD (Cape Girardeau County), Christian County EMA, Clay County, North Kansas City FD (Clay County), Clinton County Health Department, City of Jefferson City (Cole County), Dade County, Dallas County, Douglas County, Dunklin County Commission, Greene County LEPC, Willard EMA (Greene County), Grundy County Health Department, Iron County Long Term Recovery Committee, Independence FD (Jackson/Clay County), Central Jackson County FPD, Kansas City Safe City Initiative (Jackson County), Joplin/Jasper County EMA, Rock Community FPD (Jefferson County), City of Festus (Jefferson County), Johnson County EMD, Laclede County OEM, Higginsville EMA (Lafayette County), Moscow Mills PD (Lincoln County), Madison County Disaster Task Force, Marion County Commission, McDonald County, Miller County, City of Diamond (Newton County), Newton County, Pemiscot County Emergency Response Team, City of Portageville (Pemiscot/New Madrid County), Perry County Health Department, City of Sedalia (Pettis County), Phelps County Disaster Committee, Platte City PD (Platte County), Platte County Sheriff's Department, Polk County, Putnam County, Reynolds County Health Center, St. Charles FD (St. Charles County), City of Black Jack (St. Louis County), St. Louis County OEM, Chesterfield PD (St. Louis County), Eureka OEM (St. Louis County), Hazelwood FD (St. Louis County), Metro West FPD (St. Louis County), and Stoddard County.



COMMUNICATIONS VAN – Pictured is the Pettis County/Sedalia mobile Command Center, which supports their Homeland Security Regional Response Team. Pettis County/Sedalia EMA's Diane Behner and Tim Mosier and SEMA's Homeland Security Manager Tom Mohr go over the specifications before taking delivery from SEMA.



10 Things You Should Know About the Missouri Sunshine Law

James Klahr of the Missouri Attorney General's Office made the following points in a presentation on the Missouri Sunshine Law to the Deputy's Council to the Homeland Security Taskforce.



1. When in doubt, a meeting or record of a public body should be opened to the public.
2. The Sunshine Law applies to all records, regardless of what form they are kept in, and to all meetings, regardless of the manner in which they are held. Note: Public bodies are strongly encouraged to make information available in usable electronic formats to the greatest extent possible. Requests for records in a format other than paper must be honored. A quorum of a public body discussion public business via telephone requires a meeting notice and public access. The custodian of records must retain emails sent to a quorum of a public body.
3. The Sunshine Law allows a public body to close meetings and records to the public in some limited circumstances, but it almost never requires a public body to do so. Other laws may require confidentiality for specific records i.e. HIPPA. A member may enter an objection to closing a meeting in the minutes and avoid civil liability if the closure is later found to be improper. *Operational guidelines or policies developed to prevent or respond to terrorist acts, including information voluntarily submitted by private entities may be closed records. **Note Section 19: Unless deemed "essential", voluntary information/plans should be returned to the private entity.
4. A public body generally must give at least 24 hours public notice before holding a meeting. If the meeting will be closed to the public, the notice must state the specific provision of the law that allows the meeting to be closed. Notice of the meeting must contain Time, Date, Place, and Tentative Agenda of the meeting. The notice must be posted at a public body's main office, 24 hours in advance excluding weekends and holidays. ** The public must be given notice of and an opportunity to observe meetings conducted by electronic means.
5. Each public body must have a written Sunshine Law policy and a custodian of records whose name is available to the public upon request. The policy must include: name and address of custodian, schedule of copying fees and deadlines for filing requests.
6. The Sunshine Law requires a custodian of records to respond to a records request as soon as possible but no later than three business days after the custodian receives the request. The public is entitled to inspect and receive copies of public records. If the records are not available within three days the custodian must explain why (research) and when available. Custodians must design records to facilitate separation of both open and closed materials. Penalties: \$1000 per violation for "knowingly" violating Sunshine Law or \$5000 per violation plus attorney fees for "purposely" violating Sunshine Law.
7. The Sunshine Law deals with whether a public body's records must be opened to the public, but it generally does not state what records the body must keep or for how long. A body cannot avoid a records request by destroying records. Chapter 109, RSMo., and the records retention schedules promulgated by the Secretary of State govern records retention. At a minimum, Meeting minutes must contain: date, time, place, members present, members absent and record of votes taken.
8. The Sunshine Law requires a public body to grant access to open records it already has, but it does not require a public body to create new records in response to a request for information. A list of e.g., licenses may not exist even though the information is available by copying or inspecting all individual licenses. For frequently requested information, compiling it in a user-friendlier format may save time in the long run.
9. When responding to a request for copies of its records, a public body is limited as to what it can charge for copying and research costs. Unless noted elsewhere in the law the Sunshine Law governs the amount that can be charged for copies of public records. Note: 10 cents a copy for regular copies (legal size or smaller), duplicating time not to exceed average hourly rate for pay of clerical staff. May charge for actual cost of research time. For requests that may impose significant costs on the public body, custodians are encouraged to estimate costs (research and copying) and ask for payment before a request is filled. For electronic records, the cost cannot exceed the actual cost of making copies and the cost of a disk, tape or duplication medium.
10. There are special laws and rules that govern access to law enforcement and judicial records. Courts acting in their administrative capacity are subject to the Sunshine Law. The Supreme Court Operating Rule 2 provides specific rules governing public access to judicial records. Note: Law enforcement records are addressed in sections 610.100 to 610.200 RSMo. Law enforcement records are now subject to the presumption of openness except for pending investigations, criminal areas or if the giving the information would threaten a witness or jeopardize an investigation.

A copy of the 2004 Missouri Sunshine Law is available from the Office of the Missouri Attorney General or the website at www.ago.mo.gov.

Hundreds Rally in Sept 9 Preparedness Event

Over 900 people and 20 exhibitors gathered on the Capitol south lawn to participate in Missouri's National Preparedness Month event: Are you prepared for a natural or a manmade disaster? To demonstrate disaster mass feeding capabilities, the Baptist Convention cooked and distributed a hot meal on the capitol lawn. The American Red Cross and the Salvation Army canteens helped distribute the hot meal to over 900 people in approximately 35 minutes.

Missouri Governor Bob Holden declared September 11 as Patriots Day in memory of 9-11-01, praised volunteers as he presented a check for disaster recovery to Pierce City Mayor Mark Tharp, and declared September as National Preparedness Month. Partnership Co-Chair Karen Benson of the Methodist Disaster Relief spoke about volunteerism, partnerships, and on-going disaster outreach for victims of the May 2003 tornadoes.

In Missouri, National Preparedness Month organizers want Missouri families to:

- Create a family disaster plan and a family communications plan;
- Build a disaster supply kit for home, work and car;
- Know where to get information;
- Get trained in lifesaving safety skills (CERT, CPR or First Aid);
- and Volunteer!

Displays at the rally included: the Cole County Homeland Security Response Team, the Columbia CERT Team (CERT stands for Community Emergency Response Teams), Neighborhood Watch, Volunteers in Police Services/Regional Community Policing Institute, Medical Reserve Corps, Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, AmeriCorps, Missouri Office of Victims Assistance, FEMA's Tornado Safe Room, National Weather Service, Department of Natural Resource's Emergency Response Vehicles, Missouri Interfaith Disaster Response Organization, REACT (Amateur Ham Radio operators), Department of Mental Health Crisis Counseling, Division of Fire Safety and the American Red Cross, Missouri, Baptist Convention, Salvation Army, SEMA, and the Missouri National Guard.



Above: Partnership Co-Chair Karen Benson speaks to the crowd on the Capitol lawn. Right: Benson, Governor Bob Holden, SEMA Director Jerry Uhlmann and MDHSS Director Richard Dunn. Below Right: The Salvation Army of St. Louis displayed a feeding canteen. Below: the Baptist Convention demonstration mass feeding capabilities on the Capitol lawn.



Coming Together in Crisis Situations...

Conference on Homeland Security Set For Oct 30-31

Coming Together in Crisis Situations is the theme of the Missouri Conference on Homeland Security, formerly known as the Special Operations Symposium, October 30-31, Osage Beach. The University of Missouri Fire and Rescue Training Institute will present the conference in cooperation with the Office of Homeland Security/SEMA. The Conference is also held in conjunction with the Missouri Emergency Preparedness Assn fall meeting.

Saturday morning general sessions are:

- Tim Daniel: Homeland Security Overview;
- SEMA: DHS Grants and Programs status;
- Robb Pilkington: NIMS Overview; and
- Lt. Col. Johnson: National Guard CERT Team Overview.

Conference participants will have the opportunity to attend a total of 8 hours of classes Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning workshops. The workshops are: Dr Igor Shafhid: Biological/Radiological Health Issues (4 hours); Matt May & Joey McElwee: Interoperable Communications (4 hours); Kevin Featherspoon: Bombing Threat Mitigation, High Profile Tourist Location Protection; Dan Arden: Installation and First Responders Training Overview; Chris Wrenn: New Technologies for Detecting WMD Agents.

The cost of the conference is \$75 before Oct 8 or \$100 after the 8th. The fee includes student materials, break refreshments and lunch on Saturday. To register call MU-FRTI at 800-86903476.

**Communications Conference
February 11-12, 2005
at Tan-Tar-A**

**Spring Conference
March 27-30, 2005
at Tan-Tar-A**

FY 03-04 SEMA Training Schedule

Date	Title	Location
10/5-6/04	WEM: Recovery from Disaster: Local Government	Jefferson City
10/12-14/04	Public Works: Preparing/Responding to Terrorism	Independence
10/18-22/04	WMD Tactical Operations	Independence
10/19-20/04	ICS Basic: Law Enforcement POST	CEMA/St. Louis
10/19-20/04	ICS Basic: Law Enforcement POST	Springfield
10/27-28/04	Incident Command – Intermediate POST	CEMA/St. Louis
11/2-4/04	Emergency Planning & Special Needs Population	Branson
11/8-10/04	Principles of Emergency Mgt PDS, POST	Jefferson City
11/8-09/04	Incident Command System Advanced POST	CEMA/St. Louis
11/9-10/04	MERRTTT-t-T	Jefferson City
11/10-10-04	WEM: Overview of Incident Command	Willow Springs
11/15-19/04	WMD Tactical Operation Course	Kansas City
11/16-18/04	EMS Operations & Planning for WMD	Kansas City
11/16-18/04	Effective Communications PDS, POST	CEMA/St. Louis
11/17-18/04	WMD: Enhanced Threat & Risk Assessment-Local	Kansas City
11/19/04	Mayoral Institute for WMD/Terrorist Incident Prep	Kansas City
11/30/04	Incident Response to Terrorist Bombings	CEMA/St. Louis City
12/1-2/04	WMD: Enhanced Threat – Local Jurisdiction	Kansas City
12/1/04	WEM Small Business Continuity Planning	Unionville
12/1-2/04	Multi-Hazard Safety Program for Schools	Joplin
12/7-9/04	ICS for WMD/Terrorist Incidents, POST	Kansas City
12/7-9/04	Principals of Emergency Mgt PDS, POST	CEMA/St. Louis City
12/16/04	Senior Officials for WMD/Terror Preparedness	Kansas City
1/5-6/05	ICS/EOC Interface APS, POST	Branson
1/10-11/05	Donations Management	Kansas City
1/18-20/05	Law Enforcement WMD Operations T-t-T	Kansas City
1/25-27/05	Debris Management	Sikeston
1/25-26/05	Special Events Contingency Planning PS	Jefferson City
2/1-2/05	Developing & Managing Volunteers PDS, POST	Jefferson City
2/2-4/05	ICS Intermediate POST	Springfield
2/8-10/05	Principles of Emergency Mgt PDS, POST	St. Joseph
2/15-17/05	EOC Management & Operations	Chesterfield
2/17/05	Senior Officials for WMD/Terror Preparedness	Kansas City
2/22-24/05	EMS Operations and Planning for WMD	Kansas City
2/23-24/05	Mitigation Planning Workshop for Locals	St. Louis
3/2/05	Damage Assessment POST	St. James
3/2-3/05	ICS Advanced POST	Springfield
3/4-/05	Hospital EM for WMD/Terror	Kansas City
3/8-10/05	Exercise Design & Evaluation PDS POST	Chesterfield
3/15-17/05	Effective Communications PDS, POST	Branson
3/16-17/05	Hazardous Weather & Flood Preparedness POST	Jefferson City
3/23-24/05	Hazardous Weather & Flood Preparedness POST	CEMA/St. Louis City
4/5-7/05	Principles of Emergency Mgt PDS, POST	Macon
4/6-8/05	CAMEO Operations Level	Kansas City
4/11-13/05	Leadership & Influence PDS, POST	CEMA/St. Louis City
4/12-14/05	Mass Fatalities Incident Repose POST	Springfield
4/12-13/05	ICS Basic Law Enforcement POST	St. Charles
4/14/05	Decision making & Problem Solving PDS POST	CEMA/St. Louis City
4/18-21/05	Emergency Response to Terror Opt T-t-T	Olathe
4/20-21/05	Developing & Managing Volunteers PDS POST	Chesterfield
5/3-5/05	Emergency Planning & Special Needs Population	St. Charles
5/10-12/05	Emergency Planning PDS, POST	Chesterfield
5/10-12/05	EOC Management & Operations	Jefferson City
5/16-19/05	Incident Mgt/Unified Command POST	Springfield
5/17-19/05	Homeland Security for Local Governments	CEMA/St. Louis City
5/24-26/04	Homeland Security for Local Governments	CEMA/St. Louis City
5/24-25/05	Donations Management	Bolivar
5/26/05	Damage Assessment POST	Maryville
6/1-3/05	Principles of Emergency Mgt PDS POST	Kansas City
6/7-8/05	Leadership & Influence PDS POST	St. Joseph
6/8-9/05	Resource Management	CEMA/St. Louis City
6/9/05	Decision Making/Problem Solving PDS POST	St. Joseph
6/13-14/05	ICS Basic: Law Enforcement POST	Cape Girardeau
6/14-15/05	Special Events Contingency Planning	Independence
6/14-15/05	Mitigation Planning for Local Government	Springfield
6/26-7/01/05	WMD Tactical Operation Course	Kansas City
7/12-14/05	EOC Management & Operations	Willow Springs
7/13-14/05	Incident Command for Public Works	Kansas City
7/19-20/05	Mitigation Planning for Local Governments	Kansas City
7/20-21/05	Donations Management	Chesterfield
8/3-4/05	Resource Management	Kansas City

New NWR Warning Codes Start Sept. 8

By Scott Cordero, NWS

On September 8, 2004 NOAA Weather Radio (NWR) will begin national implementation of the new Specific Area Message Encoding/Emergency Alert System (SAME/EAS) event warning codes for a variety of non-weather events. Non-weather related EAS messages are prepared by local or state civil authorities and may be relayed over NWR and EAS. The NWS does not initiate non-weather related EAS messages. NWR users will be able to program their receivers to relay only chosen alert messages such as fire warnings, AMBER alerts, local area emergencies, radiological or nuclear power plant warnings, and earthquake, landslide or volcano warnings. Users who do not want to receive certain types of alerts can program their receivers accordingly.

The Federal Communications Commission, which makes the rules concerning EAS, dictated the event code changes. The NWS delayed implementation of the new SAME/EAS event codes to allow EAS equipment manufacturers time to upgrade their products to accommodate the new codes and to allow broadcasters time to upgrade their EAS equipment.

NWS is upgrading existing warning-generation software and weather radio formatters to handle the new codes.

NWR receiver owners should check their receiver's documentation or contact the manufacturer to see if the new event codes are already programmed into the receiver or if they can be manually added. Customers with the most current generation of weather radios featuring the capability to program the new codes should program their new SAME/EAS event codes before September 8. If the new event codes cannot be added to existing NWR receivers, the receiver may generate an unknown event alarm.

Owners of non-upgradeable radios wishing to receive the new codes will have to purchase a newer model radio receiver.

Working together, emergency managers, broadcasters, and the NWS can ensure a smooth implementation of these new event codes. And, with the use of these new codes, the public can be better alerted and prepared for non-weather emergencies.

The new SAME/EAS codes is available at www.nws.noaa.gov/os/eas_codes.htm.

Winter Awareness Day Set for November 17

Wednesday, November 17, 2004, is Winter Awareness Day in Missouri. The winter awareness campaign encourages citizens to prepare for the winter season and reminds them how to protect themselves during a severe winter storm. The National Weather Service, the State Emergency Management Agency and local Emergency Managers jointly conduct the campaign.

30 second Winter Safety Public Service Announcements

A COLD HOUSE — If your heat goes out during a winter storm, keep warm by closing off rooms you don't need and use only safe sources of heat, like wood and other fuel-burning stoves. Dress in several layers of lightweight clothing, and wear a cap — most of your body heat is lost through your head. Sleep under several lightweight blankets instead of a single heavy one. Eat well-balanced meals and quick energy foods so your body can produce its own heat.

SAFETY ON THE ROAD — When winter storms occur, don't drive. If you must travel, listen to traveler's advisories and have an alternate route planned. Keep emergency supplies in your car such as blankets, extra clothing, a shovel, sand or gravel, a flashlight or matches and candles, and quick energy foods. Keep your gas tank filled to prevent gas line freeze-up. And be sure to let someone know your travel plans.

TRAPPED IN A CAR — If a blizzard traps you while driving, stay in your car and wait for help. Don't leave unless you can see shelter from your car — you can easily get lost in a storm. Run the engine for short periods to keep warm, but be sure to open a downwind window slightly when the engine is on. Keep the exhaust pipe clean of snow. Turn on the dome light at night to signal rescuers. Take turns sleeping and watching for help...and don't panic.

PHYSICAL EXERTION — More people die in winter cold waves than in hurricanes, tornadoes or any other weather phenomena. Cold weather itself — without any exercise — puts an extra strain on your heart. Heavy exertion — like shoveling snow, pushing a car, or even walking fast in cold weather increases your chances for a heart attack or stroke. In cold weather, also watch for signs of hypothermia, especially in elderly people living alone.

FIRE SAFETY TIPS — Make sure you use a wood-burning stove, fireplace or space heaters safely during cold weather. It's important to have your stove installed correctly and use only the fuel designed for your heater. Never use gasoline or other flammable liquids to start a fire. Always keep a screen around an open flame and don't close the damper while ashes are still hot.

REGISTER LIFE Sustaining Equipment in your home with your utility company so that you can be put on a priority list to re-establish electricity following a power outage. You might also consider purchasing a small generator if you have lifesaving equipment such as ventilators, home dialysis machine or neonatal monitor.

GENERATOR TIPS If you purchase a small generator to provide electricity during a power outage, be sure to follow the manufacturer's instructions and have it inspected by the utility company and the local code enforcement department prior to winter storms.

Missouri Awareness Dates

Winter Weather Awareness Day 2004: November 17

Severe Weather Awareness Week 2005: March 14 - 18, 2005

Statewide Severe Weather Drill, 1:30 p.m. Tuesday, March 15, 2005

Active And Inactive Dry Cleaner Facilities

Missouri's Dry Cleaning Environmental Response Trust (DERT) Fund was established by Senate Bill 577 and authorized in RSMo 260.920. It became effective on August 28, 2000. The DERT Fund was established to provide monies for assessment, investigation, and remediation of releases of solvents from dry cleaning facilities. All dry cleaning facilities, including coin operated dry cleaners, are subject to the requirements of this statute. Prisons, government entities, hotels, motels, and industrial laundries are specifically exempt. Revenue to the DERT Fund is generated from an annual facility registration surcharges and from a surcharge based on the amount of gallons provided to the facility.

In reviewing programs from other states, it is estimated that between 70-85% of active and abandoned dry cleaner sites are contaminated with dry cleaning solvent levels in soil and groundwater that exceed their state applicable cleanup guidelines. Many abandoned dry cleaner sites remain unused and cannot be sold in a property transaction. Active sites that have contamination or perceived contamination may also have problems with completing property transactions.

This program will allow active and abandoned dry cleaning sites to conduct cleanups at sites that have soil, groundwater, and surface water contamination resulting from releases of dry cleaning solvents. This will allow for better protection of human health and the environment from remediation of these contaminants or by reducing the exposure to the risk posed by the contamination. This will help facilitate successful property transactions at active and former facilities and keep or return these properties into productive use.

The department anticipates that the rules will become effective in December 2004. Seminars on the DERT Fund will be posted on the DERT Fund Web site at www.dnr.mo.gov/alpd/hwp/hwpvcp-dryclean.htm.

Questions or inquiries may be addressed to: Ken Koon Dry Cleaning Environmental Response Trust Fund Department of Natural Resources Hazardous Waste Program Brownfields/Voluntary Cleanup Section P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176; (573) 526-8913 phone, (573) 526-8922 fax ken.koon@dnr.mo.gov

Disaster Resources Handbook CD Available

By Eric S. Evans, University of Missouri Extension

The University of Missouri Extension's Disaster Resources Handbook on CD ROM is ready for delivery. The cost for the development of this CD was paid for by a grant from the USDA in collaboration with the Extension Disaster Education Network (EDEN).

The project's goal was to gather important and relevant documents into one handbook. In 2003, MU Extension had a handbook in two separate 3" binders with 300+ pages apiece. It was decided to offer this information on CD ROM for the cost of duplication plus shipping and handling.

MU Extension collected documents, fact sheets and web links from all across the United States. These documents were placed in the CD into common sense file folders and often duplicated the same document many times into separate folders if it was relevant. This keeps you from having to search the entire CD for related documents or links. To find specific information related to a hazard or disaster event, look in the file folder called "Specific". You are encouraged to print the table of contents and place that in a binder with tabs for quick reference to the CD's contents and the full names of the documents in the folders. Please do not duplicate this CD because this violates two-dozen copyright permissions. To order go to <http://www.mufrti.org/shop/packs.htm#cd>

At A Glance

New Directors

Scott Wedlocke EMD Holt County; **Roger Latham** EMD for Andrew County; **Arthur McCarthy** EMD for City of Clinton County; **Robert Marshall** EMD for City of Rockaway Beach (Taney County); **Stanley Murphy** EMD Shannon County/ City of Birch Tree; **Terry Sanders** EMD for City of Ellington (Reynolds County); **Ken Tomlinson** EMD for City of Viburnum (Iron County); **Raymond "Tony" Laird** EMD for City of Vandalia (Audrain County); **Michael D. Jerichow** EMD for City of Mexico (Audrain County); **David A. Gyger** EMD for City of Forsyth (Taney County); **David J. McCann Sr.** EMD for City of Aurora (Lawrence County); **Larry Foy** EMD for Mountain View (Howell County); **John Hark** EMD for Hannibal (Marion County); **Shane Stoelting** EMD for Dunklin County; Chief **Jim Hughes** EMD for Kirksville (Adair County).

Retirements

Judy Johnson EMD for Jasper County/ City of Joplin announced her retirement for Dec.

Ron Stewart Adair County/Kirksville EMD, County LEPC chair and City Fire Chief retired June 2, 2004.

John David Hymers EMD and Fire Chief for City of Hannibal (Marion County) retired this summer.

Congratulations

SEMO LEPD new officers are Chairman **Jack Lakenan**, Vice-Chairman **Jim Bollinger** and Sec/Treasurer **David Hitt**.

Glenn Adler Wright County EMD won his party's primary race for Wright County Sheriff.

Tom Gaddis Mountain Grove EMD (Wright County) won his party's primary race for Wright County Eastern District Commissioner.

Scott Emerson Director of the Greater Ozarks ARC, Springfield, accepted a new position as the National ARC Senior Associate for Response for 9 western states (excluding California). His new office will be located in Los Vegas.

Chris Harmon has been named the Interim Director for the Greater Ozarks ARC, Springfield.

Changes at SEMA

Promotions

Frieda Peary-Glover promoted to Senior Office Support Assistant (Keyboarding) in MERC.

New Employees

Bruce Fisher is the new EMO III with the Planning and Disaster Response Branch. He will work with local directors on damage assessments and post-disaster public assistance scope-of-work projects.

Zada Farris is the new Office Support Assistant in the Floodplain/Mitigation Branch.

Resignations

Richard Jordan Area Coordinator for Area A accepted a position with the Department of Homeland Security - FEMA Region VII in Kansas City. He will be working in the National Preparedness branch.

Congratulations

Tom Mohr, Homeland Security Manager with SEMA has been selected DPS Employee for September 2004. He was recognized for the Homeland Security Grant Program he developed to an unprecedented level of activity in the last year culminating in the past months with decisions, directives and grant allocations in excess of \$100



million.

Terry Toler Area Coordinator for Area G on the birth of a granddaughter, September 2, 2004.

Jeff Falter CIS Manager on the birth of a son, September 14, 2005.

Buck Katt Deputy Director will be the grand marshal and distinguished alumni for the Perryville Homecoming parade in October.

Shirley Tarrents, Admin Support in Operations, on the birth of a grand daughter, September 20, 2004.

Condolences

Debbie Rathert Homeland Security Grant Manager in Operations on the death of her grandmother.

Care 04 Exercises Medical Response Capabilities

Civilian and Military Medical components participated in a full-scale regional exercise "Community Assistance Response Exercise" (CARE 04) May 20-22 at the Boone County Fairgrounds in Columbia. The CARE 04 exercise is a military and civilian mass casualty exercise with the goal of building a tighter Homeland Security response bond between civilian and military counterparts.

The CARE 04 scenario is based on a credible threat to our nation's heartland. It will combine elements to facilitate detection, treatment, evacuation and the coordination required to combat unconventional attacks. The exercise will test our efforts to respond to and treat biological, chemical, radiological, fire and explosive scenarios.

Some of the playes include: MO-1

DMAT, SEMA, Missouri Highway Patrol, local hospitals, fire, police, EMS, Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) Teams, 71st Civil Support

Team Army and Air Force National Guard units from Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, and Nebraska.



National Disaster Medical Assistance Team (N-DMAT) in operation.

Homeland Security Preparedness Technical Assistance Program

The Homeland Security Preparedness Technical Assistance Program (HSPTAP) provides direct assistance to State and local jurisdictions to improve their ability to prevent, respond to, and recover from threats or acts of terrorism involving chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive (CBRNE) weapons. A primary objective of the program is to enhance the capacity of State and local jurisdictions to develop, plan, and implement effective strategies for CBRNE preparedness. Through HSPTAP, technical assistance (TA) may be provided to State and local governments, law enforcement, fire, hazardous materials, and other community agencies that have CBRNE preparedness responsibilities. All TA services are available to eligible recipients at no charge, as ODP will cover the cost of providing the technical expertise, travel, and related expenses.

Technical assistance will provide State and local jurisdictions with assistance that can accomplish one or more of the following objectives: Identify a problem; Address an identified problem; Address items in a corrective action plan from a completed

exercise; and Fill "gaps" between equipment, training, and exercise programs.

The HSPTAP Catalog is online http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/odp/ta_catalog.htm.

Scott County Establishes S&R K9 Unit

Scott County Emergency Management Agency has a new resource – the Scott County Search & Rescue K-9 unit. The all-volunteer unit is composed of seven dogs and 15 handlers. The unit was first established in November, 2003.

The unit used "open public demonstrations" to showcase their efforts for the community. The unit trains up to three times every week. They began water rescue training this summer. In the past several months, the unit has trained for cadaver work in local salvage yards and is doing searching exercises in local wildness locations.

The handlers are certified in CPR and First Aid, compass and maps and are licensed radio communications.

Ozark Regional Hazardous Materials/WMD Team Received Kudus for Bush's Popular Bluff Visit

The Secret Service requested the assistance from the Ozark Regional Hazardous Materials/WMD Team for President Bush's visit to Poplar Bluff. The team with 35 responders set up two decontamination sites. Jackson Bostic of DNR was the on-scene coordinator for the team was charged with decontaminating the President in the event of a terrorist attack.

Doniphan Fire Chief Lance Pigg was the on-scene commander for a second team, which would decontamination citizens attending the rally.

Butler County EMD Spencer Shain helped man the Secret Service's mobile command post.

"When we saw 25,000 people at the rally, we thought how would we decontaminate all of them," Bostic said. "That was a reality check." As a HAZMAT team, Bostic said "We went through the highest level of security and the greatest threat level. And we were prepared."



SEMA's Area D Coordinator Candy Adam's dons ppe for class exercise

During the Operations section, class participants dressed out (above). At right and below: photos from the class final - a hands-on demonstration of capabilities.



WMD Radiological/Nuclear Awareness/Operations Course Attracted EMDs, First Responders

Emergency responders, including law enforcement agencies, fire departments, hazardous materials technicians, bomb squads, public health services, emergency medical service personnel, public works, or other emergency management personnel took the WMD Radiological/Nuclear Awareness/Operations Course in mid-September in Springfield.

The course combined the Awareness level (first day) and the Operations level (last three days) courses allowing veterans to receive an awareness refresher course and newer participants to receive the prerequisite awareness level training prior to attending the operations course.

The awareness portion of the course was a weapons of mass destruction (WMD) radiological/nuclear overview designed for first responders and other personnel who are likely to be the first to arrive on the scene of a radiological/nuclear incident. It focused on the basics of radiation, possible health effects, hazard identification, and proper notification procedures. The course included classroom instruction.

The operations training focused on basic radiological detection, survey instruments, risk-based response, crime-scene preservation, personal protective equipment (PPE), and radiological incidents. The course consisted of both classroom instruction and scenario-driven, hands-on, performance-orientated practical exercises with actual radiological sources. Air-purifying respirators were worn (for training purposes only) during the final exercise for those certified by their organization to wear respirators (bring documentation to the course). Although every participant was issued a respirator, dosimeter, and radiation survey meter, the participants were encouraged to bring their personal respirator from their home department or jurisdiction.